

If Diogenes Were Alive
HE WOULD NOT HATE TO TRAVEL ABOUT IN SEARCH OF AN HONEST MAN, AN
AMERICAN WANT AD.
WOULD BRING THEM TO HIM BY THE SCORE THROUGH THE WANT ADS. CONSIDER THE HONEST MAN FINDS EMPLOYMENT AND THE EMPLOYER SECURES EFFICIENT HELP WITHOUT DELAY.

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
WEATHER FORECAST. THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER
Fair To-day and To-morrow

NIGHT EDITION

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DAY

OF HUNGER AND THIRST

A dispatch from Oakland says that not a single family in San Francisco has anything to eat or drink to-day.

The death rate from famine threatens to exceed the death rate from fire and earthquake. Bread is selling for one dollar a loaf, and little can be had even at that price. Mayor Schmitz has sent an appeal to all the bakeries in small towns near San Francisco that escaped injury to bake all the bread they can. The soldiers are dealing out water in small cups, while thousands wait in line for a chance to drink.

"GIVE US BREAD" CRY FROM 'FRISCO

DIRECT WIRE TO BOSTON AMERICAN FROM OAKLAND, CAL. BY CLOUDESLEY JONES.

SAN FRANCISCO, via Oakland, April 20.—Famine and Death, twin children of Fire, stalk in the wake of their father.

Yesterday the entire living population of San Francisco cried unto Heaven, "Give us this day our daily bread," and Famine answered with a mocking laugh.

San Francisco is being starved to death. On every hand, with cries and beseechings for a loaf of bread from mothers and fathers with which to appease the pang of their little ones, there is no succor.

Starvation Is Latest Death Terror.

The lack of food and water promises to create even a greater death rate than all the combined horrors of the earthquake. Not a single family in San Francisco has anything to eat or drink to-day. In the great majority of cases, especially among the poor and middle classes, there has been a frightful lack of even bread or a cup of water for the past fifteen hours.

What little supply of bread there is being sold for a dollar a loaf. People who have been driven from their homes with no food or enough clothing to properly cover their bodies have money with which to purchase food to keep them alive, and they are slowly, but none the less surely, being made willing victims of gaunt hunger.

In the business district that was, a brief two days ago, the lack of bread is even greater than in the parks where are congregated thousands of families.

Heart-Rending Appeals for Food.

Governor Parke and Mayor Schmitz have sent urgent appeals to the people of California and neighboring States for food and clothing. Shelter will not matter so much if the victims of the fire can only be fed and clothed.

Bread and water? That is what San Francisco needs above all else. Mayor Schmitz to-day received messages of sympathy from many cities throughout the length and breadth of the land. His invariable answer was: "We need food and clothing."

All day long, men, women and children have trudged out to Golden Gate Park, believing that in the cool shades of the park they would be temporarily free from the fire-baked air and the foul stenches that have commenced to arise from the dead—human and animal—in the gutters.

Old and Young Suffer From Thirst.
Even the birds, during the early morning hours had come, resorting to the

NEW YORK, April 20.—The Western Union Telegraph Company at 9 a. m. received the following message from San Francisco:

"The fire, which heretofore had crept around the base of Telegraph Hill and left a few houses standing there, has crept back from the west and is now in full possession of the houses on the hill and will, no doubt, have everything down to the water front on Van Ness avenue and west of there.

The main fire has reached Octavia street and is going at a fast rate.

At midnight the flames started afresh in the south end of the line of fire.

The Ferry building presents a fearful scene of men, women and children and the few articles that they have tried to save.

They are all here to leave the city by the first boat they can get away on.

there was water to be had in the artificial lake on the hill. Children drank out of their father's hats, and mother's sent up thanks because their little one's thirst might be quenched. About 10 o'clock in the morning, one man, a foreigner, more venturesome than his fellows, caught one of the tame ducks in the little lake. Quickly his hand was followed by others. There was no one to prevent, and hunger was rampant.

Within a few minutes a score of men had each secured a duck and their families had promise of something to sustain life for a few hours longer. The Spectator's husband and park provided a resting place for many hundreds. Those on the comfortable benches watched the passing throng of men, many of whom were carrying their earthly possessions and accompanied by women holding articles that strangely suggested moving day, while little children toddled along in the wake of their parents, all unconscious of the impending danger and with only the keen knowledge that they are woefully hungry and thirsty.

SAY EARTHQUAKE HAS MADE VOLCANO ACTIVE

TRINIDAD, C. I., April 20.—Mount: This mountain is 10,000 feet high and grows to the mouth of the crater and also on the side of it. It has not erupted for years. It is said that the heat coming from the volcano is making the snow on top of the

MASSACHUSETTS GIVES \$100,000 TO RELIEF FUND

HOUSE SUSPENDS ALL RULES TO RUSH BILL THROUGH—SENATE ACTS THIS AFTERNOON.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts will send \$100,000 to San Francisco for the relief of the earthquake sufferers. The House this morning, in response to a special message of Governor Guild, passed a bill appropriating this sum. The House Committee, recommended an immediate appropriation of \$50,000, but at the suggestion of Charles A. Dana of Wakefield agreed to \$100,000.

All rules were suspended, and the bill appropriating \$100,000 was rushed through the House and forwarded at once to the Senate, which is expected to pass the bill this afternoon.

Governor Guild's special message is as follows: April 20, 1906. To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives: The terrible calamity that has fallen upon the people of California has excited the sympathy of the entire nation.

operate with cities nearer the coast, and through them will send the needed relief. In accordance with this decision the following list of names was sent to the Chambers of Commerce and mayors of the following cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, San Francisco, Seattle and Los Angeles.

It was brought out at the meeting that relief from Boston to the coast would require at least fifteen days on route, and might fall entirely of reaching the stricken city in time for good.

Among those present were George L. Williams, New England agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; Vice-President Edgar Van Dusen of the Boston & Albany Railroad; President Crocker of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Frank S. Webster of Kidder, Peabody & Co., bankers; William Craig, agent of the New Haven road; J. S. Hollbrook, of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company; Secretary Geo. Pratt and Treasurer Company; Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, P. H. Priest and J. H. Brown of the S. S. Pierce Company.

SOLDIERS WILL AID IN WORK OF RELIEF

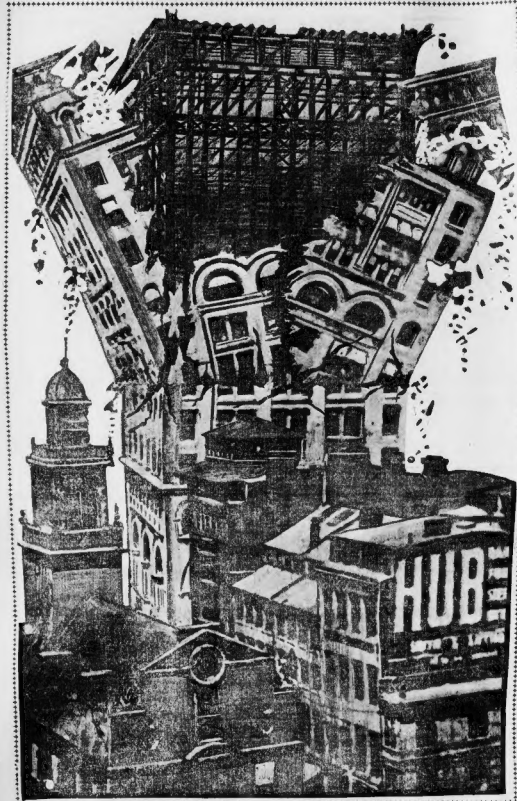
WASHINGTON, April 20.—For the purpose of preserving order and assisting in the work of relief in San Francisco, the War Department has ordered two battalions of the Twentieth Infantry and the second squadron of the Fourth Cavalry to San Francisco.

BOSTON RELIEF BY CITIES NEARER THE SCENE OF SUFFERING

Representative railroad and business men in conference with Mayor Fitzgerald to-day decided to send no relief trains from Boston to San Francisco.

Re save time, however, Boston will

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN EYE-WITNESS DESCRIBES THIS RUIN OF CITY



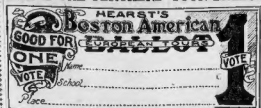
WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN IF AN EARTHQUAKE STRUCK THE AMES BUILDING.

Destruction by Earthquake and Fire of San Francisco and the Impending Horrors of Pestilence and Starvation, Vividly Told by Newspaper Man Who Has Been on the Scene From the First.

BY J. P. HARRIS.
The new book, "The Great Earthquake," by J. P. Harris, is a vivid and graphic account of the destruction of San Francisco by the great earthquake of 1906. The author, who was in San Francisco at the time of the disaster, describes the horrors of the earthquake and the subsequent fire, and the suffering of the people. The book is a valuable contribution to the history of the disaster, and is a must-read for all who are interested in the subject.

ELECTRICITY
It must be a distinct advantage to any store to have its customers pleased. The Electric Lights within increase the temperature and they harm the air, and must open-flame illuminants. So the store electrically lighted is bound to be more comfortable for customers and pleasant.
Have you learned to be light-wise?
To keep in selection of best lamps and reflectors for needs in special instances will be a pleasure to our customers. Will you write us, by mail, or telephone Oct. 12-13.
The Green Street Illuminating Company of Boston.
1100 State St.
BOSTON.

THIS IS THE TEACHERS' TOUR BALLOT



Mark X in the Square Opposite Your Editor's Name.
For Details of the Contest, See Page 4.

NO FIRE ALLOWED IN HOUSES.
The city council has passed a resolution that no fire shall be allowed in any house in the city. This is a very important measure, as it will help to prevent the spread of fire in the city.

MAJOR FORCED TO FLEE.
A major in the army has been forced to flee from his post. This is a very serious matter, as it shows that the army is not always reliable.

LETTERS REQUESTED FIRE.
A letter has been received from a person who has requested a fire. This is a very unusual request, and it is not clear why it was made.

PRESS MEN INTO SERVICE.
The press men have been put into service. This is a very unusual situation, and it is not clear why it was done.

FIREMEN GIVE UP HOPE.
The firemen have given up hope. This is a very sad situation, and it is not clear why it was done.

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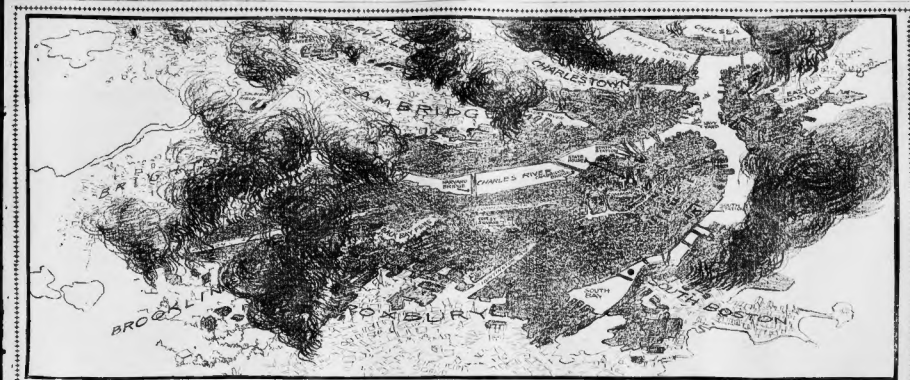
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HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN IF AN EARTHQUAKE DEVASTATED BOSTON



MAP SHOWING EXTENT OF SAN FRANCISCO'S CATASTROPHE IF APPLIED TO BOSTON.

What Would Happen to Her Highest Buildings and the Relics of the Revolution if Seismic Convulsion and Fire Swept City as They Have San Francisco.

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Men's Spring Suits
Gray predominates, of course, but business men are running also to tweeds and fancy Scotch-wools. Some of these are strikingly handsome, and in the patterns new and exclusive. **\$10 to \$30**

Men's Spring Overcoats
The new Louis XV Spring overcoat is having its hour of triumph. They are selling under all expectations, and in tonight's gray overcoats **\$15 to \$25** they are particularly handsome.

Youths' Clothes
Built by tailors whose whole aim is the correct modeling of Young Men's Clothes. All the style and fashion of the world's best at low prices and division measures of fit and finish. **\$7.50, \$10, \$12**

Men's Furnishings
SPECIAL NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, light and dark, with or without cuffs, regularity 1.00, all the way to 60c.

Boys' Clothing
RUSSIAN SUITS in blue, brown and navy, with fancy collars and cuffs, 3.98, 4.98, 5.98.

Our Bostonia Hat
The smartness and finish of our hats this spring has already led to a remarkable sale. Backed by the guarantee of a new hat if you ever wear yours the safety of your having been a **\$7.00** hat.

LABOR NEWS **96**

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free over the entire Pan-American system.

But even with all the money that has already been subscribed there is not enough to relieve all of those who have suffered. The spirit that will stand as a guard before all of those who are allowed to lag. Children who have been expelled will need more than a few weeks aid. The various funds will have to be large enough to encompass a strong backing for the children for years.

As a matter of fact statistics would show the loss in San Francisco is thought to be about \$200,000,000. In various parts other quarters of the nation will have to effect a large part of this.

The National Government acted quickly and appropriated \$10 million for relief purposes. The Treasury Department issued millions in gold notes so that California might draw on.

The national government took action. A municipal committee was appointed to take funds. The banks were ordered to close branches and all the other measures are in the mind now. The people are in the midst of their own activities and the Edward T. Whittier fund in this city. The Twentieth Century Committee is taking charge of the money's operations of the people for the disaster.

THE AMERICAN limits further on. It comes from every source. All impo-

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00 20.00 25.00

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

COLUMBIA
JOLLY ORPHANS WIDOWS BURLESQUE
Orchestra Seats 25c.
Smoking Allowed | Daily Mat. **25c**

LYCEUM
Bowery Burlesque
Patches 1c to 50c
2c Mat. at 10:15 & 8:15

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HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, APRIL 20, 1906

The Earthquake—Suppose
One Should Strike Boston!

What Would Happen and What to Do

What would be the result in Boston if the earth should be seized here with a really violent attack of the earthquake ague, a really violent shivering?

As we always think about ourselves in this world, there are, no doubt, hundreds of thousands who read of the dreadful earthquake in San Francisco and have asked themselves, "How would it be if an earthquake should happen in Boston?"

In the first place it is cheerful to announce that the modern buildings in this city could scarcely be improved upon if the buildings were erected with the sole idea of protecting people from earthquakes.

The great office building, hotels and even the moderate-priced apartment houses made of steel frames are as nearly safe as can be. They reproduce on a bigger scale the bamboo houses of Japan, which are considered earthquake-proof.

If a heavy earthquake should strike Boston there would be some rumbling of the earth, making the mind dizzy, and then a pause, with a crashing all over the city. This crashing noise would be the falling of the brick buildings and the frame buildings and especially the tumbling down from enormous heights of the thin coating of brick or stone with which we cover our iron buildings.

The great steel cages would stand, as the bamboo houses stand in Japan, where earthquakes shake them more or less violently almost every month.

But the streets would be filled with the piled-up veneer of our great buildings.

And it is to be feared that we should suffer, as they did in California, from broken water-mains, depriving the firemen of their one weapon. And it is to be dreaded, too, that fires would break out in all directions caused by the shaking apart of electric-light wires, the destruction of insulation, to say nothing of other fires caused by the overturning of furnaces, stoves, etc.

There will probably be a few excited citizens eager now to take out earthquake and tornado insurance on their property.

This usually happens AFTER a big earthquake or cyclone.

The insurance companies reap a harvest, the owners forgetting that in case of such a great calamity as they have in mind the insurance companies would probably become bankrupt and fail to pay, as they did in the case of the Chicago fire.

One thing, however, Boston might intelligently do and so might Chicago, New York and all the cities on the water's edge. There should be floating pumps, similar to the fire-tugs in Boston Harbor, only more numerous and of greater power.

These could at least supply a fighting line of water to check the flames. And if cities were intelligently managed a great sum invested in such water-side floating pumps would be well invested.

The cities could thus obtain unlimited supplies of water for flushing the streets, distributed from some high, central point, and supply salt water from the coast or fresh water in Chicago for bathing places so much needed.

To return to the possibility of a serious earthquake striking Boston. Each citizen properly asks himself, "What ought I to do in the event of an earthquake?"

Everything would depend upon the violence of the shock, AND ESPECIALLY ON THE BUILDING IN WHICH YOU MIGHT FIND YOURSELF.

The safest thing to do in a building with a wooden frame, and especially in a steel frame building, would be NOT TO MOVE AT ALL.

In a brick building or an old stone building it would probably be wise to move out and get into an open space as quickly as possible. Earthquakes frequently come in a series of shocks, of which the first may be mild and only the second and third, or a later one, do the real destruction—as was the case in San Francisco Wednesday.

A great part of the planet would be in a rushing madly through the streets, exposed to falling walls, chimneys, cornices, etc.

If you live or work in a frame building or in a steel building, make up your mind to keep quiet in an earthquake until the shaking is over.

If in a brick building, get out and reach an open space as quickly as you can. It need not necessarily be very far away. For instance, the extreme end of the ordinary back yard of a city dwelling would usually be quite safe as a temporary refuge.

A calamity in some cities which depend upon reservoirs for their supply of water would be the bursting of these reservoirs, the spilling of water, the loss of life and subsequent suffering. It would, however, require a convulsion of extraordinary power.

The best thing for the average citizen to do when he thinks of tornadoes and earthquakes and the other things that cannot be helped is to make up his mind that he will keep cool, think of others rather than of himself.

An important thing, also, is not to allow worry about WHAT MAY HAPPEN to interfere with actual work now.

To us little creatures an earthquake is a terrible thing and it gives us almost a lack of confidence in the stability of our planet and in our safety as a race.

But an earthquake shock to this globe is really less violent in proportion than the act of a horse shaking his skin to throw off a fly.

Reflect that the planet which we live rests in the ether like a feather on the air, going round and round the sun with no support except the mysterious power of gravity, and the other "counter-gravity" which we do not yet understand.

Our earth is unbalanced and must be balanced with absolute precision. THE SLIGHTEST SUDDEN TILTING OF IT WOULD ROCK THE WHOLE OCEAN OUT OF ITS BED AND COVER THE CONTINENTS WITH A RUSHING TORRENT OF WATER MILES HIGH.

We live safe and warm inside of our atmosphere, which acts like the glass on a hot-house plant. All around us there is the intense cold of limitless space. And at the centre of our solar system there is the intense heat of the sun.

Tens of thousands of degrees of heat separate that ether-cold from the sun's blazing power. Yet we live in this little ether-hot-house with the temperature varying scarcely a hundred degrees in the air around our bodies. AND MARVELOUSLY TO RELATE THE TEMPERATURE WITHIN OUR BODIES NOT VARYING TEN DEGREES IN A WHOLE LIFETIME.

The wonderful adjustment of heat on the earth, the wonderful balance which keeps the oceans at the lakes in their places, and the wonderful adjustment of the burning heat in our bodies, KEEPING THE BLOOD OF THE LAPLANDER AT THE SAME TEMPERATURE AS THAT OF THE ZULU, proves how marvelously material conditions are planned and maintained for our protection.

This convulsion of the earth is frightful in its effects and in the fear which it inspires. But it should not inspire fear ALONE.

It should remind us of the marvellous precision that guides and guards our ordinary lives.

Dwelling in ignorance, as we do, and utterly at the mercy of the great hidden forces of nature, our attitude should be one of profound thankfulness for the safety that, on the whole, has been ours.

And, combined with this should be intense sympathy for those of our brethren who have suffered AND AN EARNEST DETERMINATION

FROM THE EARTH'S DEPTHS

Earthquake—Fire—Destruction—Death



San Francisco's Disaster
Shows Man's Helplessness

IGNORANT, HOW IMPOTENT AND HELPLESS ALSO
DOES MAN SEEM IN THE PRESENCE OF THESE
COSMIC FORCES

Upon reading the latest bulletins from San Francisco, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, the celebrated New York divine, dictated the following statement to a BOSTON AMERICAN representative:

BY REV. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS

THE greatest catastrophe of modern times seems to have overwhelmed the people of the Golden State.

In a moment San Francisco passed from rest and sleep to the shock of the earthquake, the crash of falling buildings, the cries of terror and alarm. So unexpected was the event that it seemed like a stroke of demonic power. It afflicts the world, "A mountain of the east into a sea of blood."

Not the disaster that overwhelmed Pompeii or Herculaneum makes so powerful an appeal to the imagination. Long time and distance have lent a poetic glamor to the cities that were buried under the ashes of Vesuvius eighteen centuries ago.

No single event in the experience of our generation has ever quickened in those that live in high buildings such a sense of instability and uncertainty.

For generations it has been a proverb, fixed like the mountains and the stars, but to the people of San Francisco find that the mountains have been moved out of their places, the hills have descended into the midst of the sea, and the stars have reeled and wandered from their appointed courses.

Where Is a Stable Foundation?

If the stable earth itself becomes unstable, where shall we find foundations that are fixed? Ten thousand thoughts and emotions fill the mind and surge through the heart. All night long last night hundreds were sitting up waiting for some news, for the latest dispatches sent out by the great newspapers. Distance makes it impossible to do anything. And yet it seems a crime against one's better self to sleep and rest when multitudes in the Western metropolis are sweeping perhaps their last sleep amidst the ruin of their homes, which yesterday were full of happiness, or are fighting the flames and holding death and disaster and heartbreak all day.

The eyes are dulled by weeping and the intellect made heavy by sympathy and sorrow, and when the sun rises two or three hours hence and the people of the Republic are awakened, let this day will be remembered as one when grief like a black cloud spread slowly over the land and subdued all joy.

When the great French king died, Bismarck exclaimed, "God is great!" Last night, when the sun set, it looked like a red-hot cannon ball falling into the sea. Perhaps our neighbors in Mars, looking upon our earth from afar, see it as some huge ball of fire plunging forward at us all but inevitable speed. Perhaps sometimes they think of our earth as a kind of what's played on the outside with tin and granite, while on the inside there is a heart of fire that throbs and throbs. At other times our earth must look like a little red wheel betted by gravity to a larger wheel named the sun.

Last December it seemed as if our earth, speeding on its way to plunge into utter darkness, cold, frost and winter, but on the 21st of December some powerful hand, war stretched forth, and like a well-trained steed, the earth, started, stayed in its course, answered the pressure and

Ella Wheeler Wilcox

High Noon

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

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THE finger on the dial of my life

Points to high noon! and yet the half-past day

Leaves less than half remaining for the drink

Utter shadows of the grave engulf the end

To those who burn the candle to the stick

The spattering comes a little but little

Long life is sadder than an early death.

We cannot count on ravelled threads of age

Whereof to weave a fabric. We must yield

The warp and woof the ready present yields

And toll while daylight lasts. When I think

How brief the past, the future still more brief.

Calls to action, action! Not for me is time for retrospection or for dream.

Not time for self-laud—nor remorse. Have I done nobly? Then I must not

Dead yesterday unborn to-morrow shame.

Have I done wrong? Well, let the bitter taste Of fruit that turned to ashes on my lip

Be my reminder in temptation's hour. And keep me silent when I would condemn.

Sometimes it takes the aid of a sin To cleanse the windows of our souls. So shy may shine through them.

